

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 27

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, APR 27 1928

NO. 19

Satisfied Customers

Demand Money Value

See our lines of Men's Work Clothing, Shoes, Gloves, Overalls, Jumpers, Shirts, Sweaters, Socks, Underwear, Pants, Suspenders, Belts, Hats, Caps.

We have the **GOODS**
-and the **VALUES**

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

News Notes

Canada has been wasting her forest capital and today only 27% remains.

A shower for Mrs. Azel Stevenson was held on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Madge Fairbanks.

Miss Della Nielsen has accepted a position with the beauty parlor of the hotel Marquis, Lethbridge, and will leave here next Monday to take up her new duties.

Burning of grass around the Stake House yesterday set fire to the weather board of the building and only prompt action by citizens prevented the blaze from becoming serious.

Jas. H. Walker has been gazetted a notary public.

Magrath has organized a baseball team for the season with Grant Woolley as manager.

Next Monday will see the grand re-opening of the Opera House, which has been closed for several weeks while extensive repairs were being made. The main improvement has been made on the ceiling, which is now covered with a metal penelling of a light blue shade. Each arch is adorned with red, white and blue lamps, which give a most effective appearance. The back stage has been kalsomined in dark blue. Walls of the main hall have been replastered where necessary. Everything will be in readiness for the big dance next Monday evening, and crowds from all points of the compass are expected. The event is being widely advertised and undoubtedly Southern Alberta's spring-floor dance hall will be filled to capacity. The house directors deserve great credit for the enterprising spirit shown in spending the sum of \$3000 in improvements. Dancing next Monday evening will commence at 8:30 and will continue until 1 o'clock. The Premier Orchestra, of 6 pieces, will furnish the music.

To Gravel Broadway

At a meeting of the Town council held last Thursday the mill rate on farm lands for school purposes was reduced from 13 mills to 10 in accordance with the requirements of the new Towns Act. To offset this reduction an increase in valuation will be made to maintain the former amount of taxes collected.

Although the council reached no definite decision to gravel Broadway, the general feeling was that this will be done. A decision will probably be reached at the next meeting. It was pointed out that the town will realize \$2000 from the sale of streets to be closed in the west part of town, and it was suggested that this money be used to gravel our main street.

A letter from Canadian Sugar Factories Limited requested that repairs be made on the road near the elevators. A committee will report on the amount of work necessary.

An hour and a half was spent in discussing a new stray pound by-law proposed by Ray Knight, who earnestly desires to keep the streets free from stray animals. Solicitor Ostlund's advice will be asked regarding a new by-law.

News Notes

The Vancouver Varsity team, which was prevented from meeting the Jacks some time ago by the smallpox epidemic, won from the Winnipeg Toilers last week by a lone point margin in a 2-game tilt.

Ed Price and family have moved here from Taber and now occupy the residence recently vacated by Cy Smith and family. Mr. Price now operates the crane at the sugar factory.

With Ray Knight working on both the board of trade and the town council to prevent animals wandering about the town, it would not be surprising if such a thing as a stray cow will soon be unknown here.

Seen and Heard

Geo. O'Brien with his spurs on climbing poles and making disconnections for electric light arrears.

Frank R. Taylor riding around in a new Pontiac sedan.

The town grader, Mr. Vance and Frank Leavitt smoothing off town streets.

Local farmers finishing off threshing and getting ready for seeding operations.

C. C. Watson directing the construction of the golf course.

Azel Stevenson tuning up the big Baby Grand Chevrolet after a long rest. Its last license plates were for 1925.

Rudolph Tollestrup driving voters to the town hall last Monday.

Marcelling 50c

At my home, next door north from the McCarthy residence.

MRS. MATTIE TITTSWORTH

SHOES

Fitted for Comfort

At prices you don't mind paying

The Broadway Store

We have a complete stock of

**61 Laquers and Varnish
Stains in All Colors**

Just the thing to make old furniture look like new.
Also for walls and linoleum.

Our usual line of Grocery Specials
for Saturday's selling

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Batteries

Made in our own shop
Guaranteed for one year

\$12.50

Quick service on all Auto Repairs

Chevrolet Dealers

Graham Motor Co.
O'BRIEN BLOCK, RAYMOND

We are the Earliest with the Latest!

Just Arrived—

Ci - Mi Toilet Line

Face Powder.....	75c	Rouge.....	30c
Lip Stick.....	50c	Cold Cream.....	50c
Vanishing Cream.....	50c	Hair Tonic.....	75c
Shampoo.....	75c	Dental Cream.....	50c

"Mothers' Day" Cards now in stock

The Raymond Pharmacy

Drugs School Supplies Stationery
P. W. Cope

Fire destroys the green standing timber, leaving dead trees to dry out as kindling for a second and third fires which generally follow. Thus young growth doesn't get a chance. Human carelessness accounts for most fires in the woods. Only carefulness will save Canada's remaining forests.

Mrs. Dr. G. W. Leech was recently called to Lake City, Minnesota, where her father is critically ill.

The new electric light franchise was passed at last Monday's election by the large majority of 68 for and 3 against. The new franchise will be in force for 10 years from May 1. Due to the busy season the number of ballots cast was comparatively small.

Mr. S. S. Rutt, brother-in-law to Mrs. Leech, motored to Estherville last Wednesday to look after his farming interests in that locality.

Reduce the Fire Fiend's Yearly Harvest

NOT fire—but the CARELESSNESS which fails to quench it when its useful purpose has been served, is the ENEMY to mankind. He who by neglect causes fire in the forest may well expect the same treatment as would be accorded to one who tosses a match into a neighbour's haystack.

Issued by Authority of
Charles Stewart
Minister of the Interior



STAMP OUT CARELESSNESS

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

If you want the very best, ask
for Red Rose Orange Pekoe
In clean, bright Aluminum

Education and Religion

There is no subject in which the people of Western Canada take a deeper or more continuing interest than the subject of education. They demand the best for their children, and that they are prepared to pay for it is manifested by the splendid school buildings which are an outstanding feature of every Western city, town and village and in the steadily improving character of rural school houses, coupled with the generous financial provision made for the upkeep of the schools. Whatever complaint there may be in regard to the size of tax bills, the majority view is that, where pruning of expenditure is necessary, it must not be done at the expense of efficiency in education.

Demanding the best in education, there is much difference of opinion as to what constitutes the "best" and how it is to be attained. It is now generally accepted that the state owes to every child the rudiments of an education, and is responsible for seeing that each boy and girl receives it. Education must, therefore, be state aided, and the state which provides the money must supervise and control the educational system and be responsible for it. The vast majority of people today will not consent to that responsibility being delegated to any other authority.

People are, however, divided in opinion as to what should be taught in the schools. Roman Catholics hold tenaciously that a school without religion is godless and that character cannot be properly moulded or sound morals taught except through religious teaching, hence, as Father Ryan expresses it in "The Catholic World," "the Church cannot regard as satisfactory any system of education in which religion is not the foundation of the whole curriculum." Many Protestants, and an increasingly large number of them, agree. On the other hand, most Protestants insist that the state-aided schools shall be wholly secular, and that religious teaching is the duty of the church, the Sunday schools and the home.

The educational systems of these Western Provinces are a compromise between these two opposing views in that they make provision for the establishment of minority separate schools and for the use of the last half-hour of the regular school day for religious instruction if the trustees so decide. This compromise feature is objected to by many, and the opinion is frequently voiced that what this country should have is the national school system of the United States.

A century ago, however, all religious sects in the United States, Protestant as well as Catholic, opposed the wholly secular public school, and insisted that they had from the time of the Puritans, upon religious training in the schools. Now, after a century of secular public schools, the churches of the United States are taking stock of the situation and looking for results squarely in the face. The general tenor of the complaint of the Protestant assemblies is "the comparative failure of the church's religious education," and that "neither the homes, nor the churches, nor the schools" provide an adequate religious training, and that "a solution must be found or disaster will befall both the church and society." They recognize that the Sunday schools do not meet the need, because so small a proportion of the children attend, and the instruction for the most part is ineffective, because of lack of time, teacher preparation, and pupil interest. The problem confronting the church is, therefore, one of combining religion with public education, Church and State working together for a great result neither can achieve alone.

What is happening? Nineteen of the principal Protestant bodies have formed the Council of Church Boards of Education for the purposes of carrying out a program of religious instruction during public school hours to supplement the regular curriculum. The plan is as follows: On the request of the parent, a child is assigned at fixed periods each week for the study of religion under a teacher designated by the parent. These teachers are appointed and supported by the sects, but their qualifications are to be the same as for other instructors. Likewise, the standard of work and the credit granted are determined as for other subjects. Where no legal bar prevents, classes have sometimes been held in the school buildings; otherwise, in rooms provided by the churches. Textbooks and study materials have been issued by the various denominational publishing houses.

Week-day religious instruction on public school time has been adopted in about eight hundred communities in over twenty States. In New York City, Catholics and Protestants have united to secure the arrangement there. Laws sanctioning this policy have been passed in Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Oregon and South Dakota, while court decisions in two States and official rulings in eight others have protected it. Even where legislation has been rejected, or no action taken, the plan is proceeding without interference.

This trend of thought and action in the United States, where a national secular public school system has so long prevailed, is of interest, and the above outline is presented solely for the information of Western people anxious to discover what is best for their children and calculated to build up a strong Christian country.

On the crest of the Muotath Mural, near St. Moritz, Switzerland, is a hotel whose window lights at night have often been mistaken for stars so high is it above the town.

Nancy: "Mother, teacher says that we are here to help others."
Mother: "Yes, dear, she is right."
Nancy: "Well, what are the others here for?"

Servant—"Mrs. Green is out."
Visitor—"Good. When I entered the yard and saw Mrs. Green looking out of the window I was afraid she'd be in."

She—"How dare you speak to me! You don't even know me."
He—"Excuse me, but if I had known you I certainly wouldn't have spoken."



When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. One spoonful of this harmless,

tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude cathartics when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Praise For Anti-Toxin Cure

Most Effective in Warding Off Diphtheria Says U.S. Doctor
The number of cases of diphtheria and deaths resulting therefrom have been reduced 60 per cent. in Pennsylvania in the last few years, says Dr. Theodore B. Appel, secretary of health, at Harrisburg. This phenomenal decrease, Dr. Appel held, has been due almost entirely to the use of toxin-antitoxin.

"Nothing has been more definitely proven," Dr. Appel said, "than the power of toxin-antitoxin to ward off that most dreaded childhood disease—diphtheria."

NEW BLOOD NEEDED IN THE SPRING TIME

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills As a Blood Improving, Health-Restoring Tonic

Every man, woman and child needs new, rich, red blood at this time of the year. That is a scientific fact. All doctors know it. The blood grows thin and poor in the winter; there is not enough of it, and spring shows the effect. Take notice and see how many people are pale and sallow at this time of the year. They complain of being easily tired, their appetite is poor, and they are often depressed and low-spirited. That is Mother Nature urging them to improve their blood supply; but often their digestion is weakened so that they cannot turn food into blood without help. Here is where modern medical science comes to the rescue. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a direct action on the blood and enable you to get full use of the blood-making elements in your meals. You soon feel their effect—your appetite improves, your nerves are sturdier, color returns to the cheeks and lips, you have more vim and energy, and can work with less fatigue.

The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are in what is known as a run-down condition of health is proved by the experience of Mr. John A. O'Neil, Port Hood, N.S., who says:—"It is not possible for me to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. I had been gradually growing weaker, and found it hard to do my work. I suffered from severe headaches and pains in the back. I was nervous and easily irritated, and altogether my condition was deplorable. A friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a half dozen boxes. I had only taken them a short time when I found them helping me, and by the time I had taken the supply I got, I was again enjoying good health. Headaches and pains had disappeared, my nerves were strengthened and I had good reason to be thankful that I had followed the advice of my friend."

Whether you are seriously ill or merely feel easily tired and out-of-sorts, you should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring. They are sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Blue and White Talc

Development of the deposits of blue and white talc which are found in the vicinity of Banff, Alberta, is to be undertaken. The blue variety of talc which is very rare and valuable is used in electric insulators and gas burners while the white is extensively used in the preparation of cosmetics.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

A Zulu woman may not call her husband by his name, either when addressing him or when speaking of him to others; she must use the phrase "father of So-and-so."

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

Working On New Device

Dr. Whitney Thinks Idea For "Talking Books" Practicable
And now talking books, boon to the blind, the ill, and those with tired eyes.

Dr. Willis R. Whitney, director of the General Electric's laboratory, is working on such a device and thinks it is practicable. The plan is for a long strip of film to be translated into words by a loud speaker about three times as fast as reading.

Hawkers sold cabbage in the churchyard of St. Paul's, London, three hundred years ago until banished by the clergy because of the noise they made.

There are nine hundred miles of silk fibre in a pound of silk. China's yearly production is 9,000,000 pounds.

Minard's Liniment for cuts and bruises.

W. N. U. 1729

**AFTER ALL
There's Nothing
To Equal
Zam-Buk
FOR THE SKIN!**

Red Cross Celebration

Fifty-Eight Nations Will Celebrate Hundredth Birthday Of Founder Of Organization

On May 8, 1928, fifty-eight national organizations, banded together under the Red Cross flag, will celebrate the hundredth birthday of Henri Dunant founder of Red Cross and joint winner of the Nobel Peace prize.

In Toronto, the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society will signify honor the occasion by giving a banquet on April 25th to welcome the delegates attending the Annual Meeting of Central Council. A limited number of tickets are being sold outside of the membership, and it is expected that nationally known speakers, including the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, will attend and give the celebration speeches. Similar functions will also be held in every Canadian province.

It is fitting indeed that such a centenary should not go by unnoticed, for Dunant did much to promote the idea that suffering in war, the agony of the battlefield, could be largely mitigated.

It was while this great benefactor of humanity was travelling in Lombardy in 1859 that he saw 40,000 dead, dying, wounded and sick men lying on the battlefield of Solferino, without anyone offering as much as a drink of water in kindly service. The sight of this so wrung his heart that he did not rest until an impromptu hospital was prepared in the nearby town of Castiglione, with a voluntary ambulance and nursing service in attendance. Thus he became known as the "Good Samaritan of Castiglione."

The sight of so much agony never left his mind and he wrote a brochure that was fraught with much significance to the world thereafter.

Dunant for several years travelled about Europe lecturing and giving his opinions regarding the treatment of soldiers in battle, pressing home the need for a reorganization of the medical services, for the rearrangement of plans for repatriating prisoners of war and caring for disabled men who had been broken in fighting for their country's cause. Out of Dunant's first idea grew the Conference at Geneva, which resulted in Red Cross being made law for the world. The first Treaty of Geneva was signed by twelve out of sixteen national delegates, the first Red Cross Society being formed in the German principality of Wurtemberg.

From that time the symbol of the Red Cross, which was originally adopted in honor of Switzerland, where the first treaty took place, became the chief organization to serve the soldier in war, and eventually to follow him and his family into civilized life, caring for the sick and promoting health in general.

Great Britain adopted the Treaty of Geneva on February 18, 1865; Prussia joined June 22, 1865; Russia was linked up on July 5, 1865, and the United States on March 16, 1882. The Canadian Red Cross Society at first was an offshoot of the British organization, but is now entirely autonomous within the boundaries of the Dominion of Canada. Turkey also subscribes to the same ideals but uses the symbol of the red crescent in place of the Red Cross, Turkey being purely a Mohammedan nation.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

More Trackage For Vancouver

C.P.R. Will Install Over 100 Miles Of New Trackage To Provide For Increased Business

Over 100 miles of trackage serving the ports of the Vancouver District will shortly have been laid by the Canadian Pacific Railway, according to a statement issued by the general superintendent of the district. The trackage is designed to take care of a steady and normal growth in trade through Vancouver and also to handle expansion in westward grain movement which this year has reached the record of 53,000,000 bushels.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

Results Are Satisfactory

Big New York Store Starts Day With Song Service

Music as a method of "pepping up" and stimulating business has been adopted by Arnold Constable & Co., New York, and, according to the consensus of opinions of the various executives, the results are satisfactory.

Early buyers at this establishment who arrived before the usual hour of opening have been puzzled and rather intrigued by the sounds of melody, the strains of singing choruses, proceeding from behind the closed portals.

This feature occupies the period from 8.30 until the doors open at 9 a.m. Under a competent leader the chorus, made up from every department in the large establishment, enters into this brief song service. The inertia which has been a noticeable feature of early morning activities has disappeared at the close of the "songfest," all the participants are "on their toes" and the day starts off with a vim and swing that is astonishing.



A New Slip

Did you know that a fifteen-cent envelope of Diamond Dyes will duplicate any delicate tint that may be the vogue in dainty underwear? Keep your oldest lingerie, stockings too, in the shade of the hour. It's easy if you only use a true dye. Don't streak your nice things with synthetic tints.

Dye or that anything; dresses, or deeper. You can work wonders with a few, inexpensive Diamond Dyes (true dyes). New colors right over the old. Any kind of material.

FREE: Call at your druggist's and get a free Diamond Dye Cyclopedic. Valuable suggestions, simple directions. Pleasure goods color samples. Or, big illustrated book Color Craft free from DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N9, Windsor, Ontario.

Diamond Dyes

Just Dip to TINT, or Boil to DYE

Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act

26,000 Policies Are Issued, Representing \$57,000,000

Under the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act there are 26,000 policies, representing \$57,000,000 today, according to a statement by L. H. Seaman, assistant deputy minister of soldiers' civil re-establishment, to the special parliamentary committee on pensions and returned soldier problems. He said the cash already collected amounted to \$5,000,000, an amount that was in excess of death claims. The actual loss of operating the act totalled \$1,200,000, based on the idle time of the insured.

The girl in love who has a rival should keep an eye on her—and if the rival is a widow keep both eyes on her.

Keep Minard's Liniment handy.

The Canadian Rockies cover an area greater than that of France, Belgium and Switzerland combined.

**SPOHN'S
DISTEMPER
COMPOUND**
Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Two sizes, large and small. Write for free booklet on diseases.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Dept. 21 GOSHEN, IND.

Ocean Fare £2

Under the British Nomination Scheme, your relatives and friends can travel at this low rate from Britain to Canada

also reduced rail fare—children under 17 free. For complete information, phone, write or call personally at White Star Offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver.

WHITE STAR LINE CANADIAN SERVICE

Farmers Well Represented

Lawyers and Farmers Have the Largest Representation in Parliament

Lawyers and farmers are the two principal vocations represented among the 245 members of the Canadian Federal House of Commons. There are 70 of the former and 50 of the latter. In third place come doctors with 30, then merchants with 23, followed by 12 journalists and nine manufacturers. The remaining 51 members represent a variety of callings.

Among the cabinet council of 17 there are six lawyers, four farmers, two journalists and the other five represent as many vocations. Each of the four former Cabinet Ministers, Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, and Hon. Charles Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals, represents a constituency in Western Canada. Each began farming on homestead land and has become a successful farmer. Hon. Mr. Forke and Hon. Mr. Dunning came from the British Isles as young men without any capital. Hon. Mr. Motherwell and Hon. Mr. Stewart are natives of Ontario, but as young men heeded the advice of Horace Greeley and went west to Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Dad Understood

"And what do you propose to do now, Henry?" asked a farmer of the son who had just come home after graduating at college. "Oh," yawned the optimistic young man, "I think I'll go to London and look for a position at five hundred pounds per—do you understand? At five hundred pounds per—" "Oh, yes," said the old man, "I understand! You mean at five hundred pounds, per-haps!"

Distemper.

Mix Minard's Liniment with Molasses and pour over a brain mash. Brings quick results.



If some people were to think twice before speaking they would never say anything.

Joy: The feeling experienced by the man who counts his money and finds more than he expected.

HERCULES PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

Between the Brick and the Plaster

Concealed, unthought of, the space between brick and plaster spells health and comfort—or the opposite—to the occupants of any home.

In homes where Hercules Permanent Building Paper is behind the outer walls comfort and health are assured. Hercules has been rigidly tested and has proven wind proof and damp proof. Examine Hercules carefully. Prove its qualities for yourself. Ask for samples of the three grades—x, xx, xxx.



Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON, CANADA

Story Of Epic Flight From Ireland To The Shores Of Canada

Long Point. — Captain Hermann Koehl, Freiherr Von Huenefeld, and Major James Fitzmaurice, found the weather forecasts were favorable for the start from Baldonnel Field, near Dublin, and decided to leave Thursday morning.

The Bremen was flying for 58 hours, notwithstanding the inconveniences of changing temperature, which forced the plane to fly generally very low.

The weather commenced to become very alarming as they were approaching the Newfoundland coast in a very thick fog. But shortly the fog went down and cleared as the night was coming on.

They were getting nearer and nearer to the land that has so much influence on the magnetic compass and is known as the danger point for the aviators.

Snow then started, blown by strong winds and accompanied at intervals by sleet, threatening at every moment to add the Bremen to the aerial disasters of the North Atlantic.

The fliers realized that the storm would influence the direction their machine was taking, but in spite of the very bad flying conditions and although their gas was running lower and lower, they did not lose courage.

They decided to keep on with an endeavor to get their bearings and go through to their destination. After about 20 minutes they could tell that they were flying over land, but in the blizzard they could see so little of its formation that it was impossible to take bearings.

Nevertheless, they were cheered by the realization that they had achieved victory and it gave them courage and strength to go on.

Battling for many hours through the storm, they discovered at 5.35 Friday afternoon a small lake in the centre of a little island about half a mile long and decided to land on it.

As the ship was not equipped with pontoons or skis, needed in this country for landing gear, the shock on the undercarriage of landing was more severe than they expected it would be. They smashed the ice under the ship as they descended and slightly damaged the tail, but the three aviators came out without any injuries, arriving on Canadian soil as safe as they embarked on the Bremen nearly two days before.

Greenly Island, on which they landed, is situated three miles from the coast directly opposite the little village of Long Point on Blanc Sablon.

The aviators reported that they had found a great hospitality on the part of these citizens of Long Point and also have been provided with the material necessary to repair the undercarriage of the Bremen.

Aid Communist To Escape

Sympathizers Free German Writer Being Held For Treason

Berlin. — Otto Braun, Communist writer, being held on a charge of treason, was freed by seven sympathizers.

Braun had been granted permission to see his fiancée and was chatting with her in a room in the criminal court building in the presence of two officials. Suddenly the door opened and seven well dressed men entered. They drew revolvers and before the officials recovered from their surprise they escaped with Braun and his fiancée.

One of the men was caught in the corridor and refused to disclose his identity.

Finding States Stray Ballots Did Not Affect Ontario Election Results

Toronto. — The result of the 1926 provincial election in the riding of South Ottawa was not affected by the "stray" ballots, according to the findings of Mr. Justice Magee and Mr. Justice Hodgins, who were appointed a royal commission to investigate the matter, following disclosures by Hon. W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader in the legislature, that ballots had been picked up on the streets of Ottawa, some time after the election. Their Lordships also find that there is no evidence to justify strictures upon the poll clerks or constables in the election.

The report of the judges is dated

Protect Eastern Consumers

Will Make Public Price Of Alberta Coal At The Pit Month

Calgary. — That the new provincial coal standards board will act only in an advisory capacity and that the Government is desirous of having the price of Alberta coal at the pit month made public, were two important statements made by R. J. Dinning, a member of the new provincial board, at a meeting of coal operators held in Calgary to discuss the new \$6.75 coal rates to Ontario.

Mr. Dinning also intimated that the onus of having the various coals placed on the "preferred" list would rest with the operators themselves.

The list he said, would be submitted to J. A. Ellis, fuel controller in Ontario, at the earliest possible date. The point was stressed by W. W. McEln, of Edmonton, the chairman, that because a rate of \$6.75 had been Ontario market. He intimated that the battle had been won. They had merely won the first round.

It depended upon operators, working in conjunction with the Alberta Government, to win the rest of the Ontario market. He intimated that if the movement was to be a success it was absolutely necessary to safeguard the Ontario consumer in every possible way.

Radio Waves Cause Storms

Such Is Belief Of Captain Of White Star Liner Homer

New York. — Radio waves are increasing the violence of storms on land and sea, declared Captain W. H. Parker, of the White Star liner Homer, which arrived here 24 hours late after a buffeting from 40-foot waves which broke three windows on the promenade deck.

The atmosphere of the world, he contended, has been so disturbed and upset by wireless electrical waves that clouds have precipitated as rain with resulting strong winds. He declared there was no precedent for the continuous storms on the ocean, the snows in Egypt and the cold along the Riviera.

He pointed out that March 7 was the coldest day of that date in Cairo, and the hottest ever recorded in London. As radio activity increases, the storms will increase in violence, he said.

For Trans-Atlantic Flight

Another Aviator Has His Mind Fixed On "America By Air"

Madrid. — Another aviator has his eye fixed on the goal of "America by air." He is Captain Reginald Foich Truelove, an English flier, formerly chief instructor at the Gosport air-drome in England, and later instructor of Spanish army aviators. He informed the Associated Press that he was preparing for a flight from the air-drome at Seville, Spain, to New York by way of the Azores some time in June. He has not yet selected an airplane, but intends to use a light machine.

Plan Chain Of Seadromes

New York. — The Sun says that a syndicate to construct and operate a chain of seadromes across the Atlantic to provide 36-hour air service between the United States and Europe has reached the final stage of organization.

I.B.S. Broadcast Question

Matter Still Stands On Order Paper In House

Ottawa. — "Is the government considering refusing to continue the license of the broadcasting station CUCY, Edmonton (International Bible Students), and if so, for what reason?" asked H. E. Spencer (U.F.A., Battle River), in the House of Commons.

Hon. P. J. Curdin, minister of marine and fisheries, replied that he had already answered a similar question. In view of this fact, and also because he proposed later to make a statement on the matter, he thought the question might be dropped. Mr. Spencer objected and said he would prefer to have the question stand on the order paper.

J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg North Centre), declared that the minister had given no reason at all for refusing to renew these licenses. He failed to see why the minister should not answer the question. Mr. Speaker decided that the question would remain on the order paper.

Fall Grains Winter Well

Come Through In Ontario Better Than Anticipated

Toronto. — Fall wheat, alfalfa and other clovers have come through the winter in Ontario in better condition than had been anticipated. The general consensus of opinion gleaned from reports received by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

While a little seedling has been seen in the counties of Essex and Kent, very little, if any, has been attempted in other parts of the province. Plowing, however, is fairly general in many counties of Southern Ontario.

There is a general shortage of grain in nearly all parts of the province.

The demand for farm labor is keen, and particularly so for boys of 15 to 17 years of age who are being brought out by the Department of Colonization.

League Against Acoholism

Manitoba Prohibition Alliance Condemns Present Liquor System

Winnipeg. — A resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission of 50 representative citizens of the province to consider the future type of organization and the policy and program of the Manitoba Prohibition Alliance was adopted at the annual meeting here. The name of the alliance probably will be changed to "The Manitoba League Against Alcoholism." Another resolution adopted condemned the present system of government control of liquor, which, it says, has proved itself to be "a liquor sale system lacking every element of effective control."

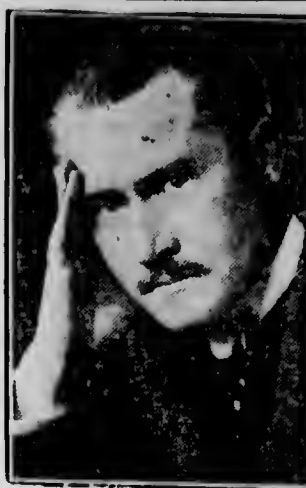
Bliss Carman Awarded Medal

Presentation Will Be Made At Winnipeg In May

Ottawa. — Bliss Carman, M.A., LL.D., F.R.C.S., sometimes called the poet laureate of Canada, has been awarded the Lorrie Pierce medal of the Royal Society of Canada in recognition of his great contribution to Canadian literature. This medal is conferred by the Royal Society upon a Canadian writer whose total literary achievement is of outstanding excellence and represents the highest literary distinction a Canadian can win.

He will receive the medal at the meeting of the Royal Society in Winnipeg, May 22.

MAKING TOUR OF CANADA



John Walter, co-proprietor of the London Times, now making a tour of Canada under the auspices of the National Council of Education.

All-British Settlers For Western Provinces

Large Party Of Boys Were Among New Arrivals

Winnipeg. — Resembling more a large party of tourists from the Old Country with cameras and fishing outfits in solid leather cases hanging from their shoulders, some 400 new settlers from the British Isles arrived in Winnipeg last week over Canadian Pacific lines to take up agricultural work in the Western provinces.

The party, one of the largest all-British to arrive in the West for some time, were discharged at St. John from the S.S. Montclair and proceeded here by special train.

Outstanding in the party was a group of 32 young British lads in their middle teens who were brought out to the Dominion under the auspices of the Agricultural Department of the Manitoba Government.

They were met on arrival at the Canadian Pacific Depot here by Prof. C. R. Hopper, member of the faculty, Manitoba Agricultural College, who is looking after newcomers of this type for the government.

Endorses Hudson's Bay Route

Canada Needs Another Outlet and Entrance, Says Noted Arctic Explorer

Montreal. — Favorable endorsement of the Hudson's Bay route was given here by Captain Joseph E. Bernier, noted Arctic explorer, in an address before a local service club. There was a problem on the horizon, he said, which Montreal and the Dominion as a whole would have to face in future years.

As the population of the country grew and the trade of Canada increased, the port of Montreal was bound to obtain a congested condition and then Canada must look to the Hudson's Bay to provide another entrance and outlet.

Coupled with this problem, he remarked that the waters of the St. Lawrence were receding and he felt that if the large liners were going to be able to dock at Montreal there must be a damming up of the waters of the river to maintain the necessary level.

Will Make Trip Alone

Cairo. — Lady Heath, flying from Cape Town, South Africa, to London, alone, has received permission from the air ministry to fly at her own risk. She had been held here because the authorities refused to allow her to proceed without an escort and none was available.

Three Daring Aviators Cross North Atlantic From East To West

Import Cattle For Feeding

May Now Bring In Cattle Temporarily For Pasture In Bond

Ottawa, Ont. — Cattle may now be imported into Canada temporarily for the purpose of feeding or pasturing in bond, provided certain regulations are complied with by the importer.

These regulations covered by order-in-council, have been made as the result of applications for permission to bring cattle into Canada for feeding and pasturing conditional upon their being again exported.

The time allowed for cattle to remain for such purposes is one year. The usual quarantine regulations will apply to all shipments.

The regulations provide that farms, yards, sheds, or other buildings used for such imported cattle will be accepted by the department of national revenue as warehouses. Cattle entered for such warehousing will be admitted duty free, providing a small privilege fee is paid, and the proprietor give whatever bond may be required up to five thousand dollars.

It is interesting to note that similar orders are on the statute books of Canada covering horses and sheep, the former dated June 19, 1897, and the latter May 19, 1925.

Canada's Autonomy

Canada's Representation On League A Good Thing For The World At Large

Montreal. — Canada's election to the council of the league of nations was international recognition of the Dominion's autonomous status, Sir Herbert B. Ames, former financial director of the league's secretariat, declared in an address here.

With this recognition of Canada's autonomy, Sir Herbert said, came the necessity for greater participation by Canadians in the responsibilities of the league. Canada, he added, had not been elected by any one group, but her candidature had been endorsed by states which had nothing to gain from her election, but which thought that Canadian representation on the council would be a good thing for the world at large.

Unable To Pay Visit

London's Lord Mayor and His Gilded Coach Will Not Visit New York This Year

London. — London's Lord Mayor and his gilded coach will not visit New York this year. Sir Charles Bath said that he greatly regretted the fact that he was unable to accept the invitation extended some time ago by Mayor James J. Walker, to come to New York and bring his ancient coach and gaily-liveried footmen.

"I have too much to do and it is impossible to get away even for a few weeks," said the Lord Mayor. "I am booked for banquets nearly every night of my term of office, which has eight months yet to run."

King Victor Emmanuel Has Narrow Escape From Assassination

Milan, Italy. — Slight delay in an official program saved King Victor Emmanuel from assassination. A powerful bomb was exploded in some unknown way killing 15 and injuring 40 people in the Piazza Giulio Cesare while the king was making a triumphal tour of the city on his way to open the Milan fair. He made brief stops at historic points along the routes and reached the scene of the explosion ten minutes after it occurred. He was about ten minutes late in his schedule.

Most of the killed were blown to pieces. The infernal machine, composed of a tube filled with high explosives and controlled by a time clock, had been concealed inside the base of a lamp post.

Terrific havoc was wrought and there was a scene of terror and confusion when the sovereign appeared accompanied by his suite and the municipal authorities. The bodies of the dead and injured were taken into the exhibition grounds and King Victor immediately proceeded to carry out his duties of opening the fair.

Over the long distance telephone

New York. — Three daring aviators, two Germans and one Irishman, have done what was apparently almost impossible—they have crossed the North Atlantic Ocean in storm and sleet from East to West, the first airmen to make that venturesome flight.

The German Junkers 'plane Bremen, a single motor ship, bearing Capt. Herman Koehl, Col. James Fitzmaurice and Baron Gunter Von Huenefeld, landed on the barren ice-bound Greenly Island in the Straits of Belle Isle, seven miles off the Quebec mainland.

This climax to one of the most sensational ocean flights since Alcock and Brown made the first non-stop topsy-turvy passage the other way, came at a time when everyone had given up hope for the safety of the fliers. They were hours overdue. Not a word had been heard from them since they left Ireland. When the final hours, marking the time that their fuel was exhausted, drew across Mitchell Field there were many in the silent, gloomy throng who were near tears. There were the representatives of the Junkers' Company, Miss Bertha Junkers among them; there were relatives of the gallant Koehl and the dashing Fitzmaurice. They cast long glances at the sky and then turned away.

And then came the wireless flash from out of the ice-bound north that the plane had landed, that the fliers were not only again on land but were safe and there were celebrations. How did they get there? Why were they so late? The mystery was as great as ever, but it was a mystery that for the moment gave place to rejoicing that they had done what the brave crews of three other 'planes had failed to do, and that they had escaped with their lives from that stifling thing, whatever it may be, which broods over the North Atlantic and snatches 'planes from the air.

There has always been the possibility that a 'plane coming this way might get lost in the snow and storm of the ocean and strike land somewhere in Labrador. It was thought that Nungesser and Goll might blindly have found their way there nearly a year ago. It was thought that Capt. Leslie Ingham and H. P. Minchin, with the Princess Lowenstein-Weirheim might have reached the wastes of that northern coast and disappeared from view, or that later Capt. Walter Hinchliffe and the Hon. Elsie MacKay may have landed in the snow. But none of these hopes was ever justified.

Shorthand Speed Record

Dr. Hans Januschat, official stenographer of the German Reichstag claims the world's speed record for shorthand. At a recent contest, Dr. Januschat wrote 470 syllables a minute for three minutes.

Amalgamation Of Vinegar Works. The amalgamation of a number of Western Canadian vinegar manufacturers under the name of Western Vinegars, Limited, has just been effected.



Empire Singers Enthrall Canada

Singing a repertoire that includes over one hundred pieces of part music, ranging through practically every style and taking in folk-songs of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and America, with both sacred and secular music, the Westminster Glee Singers are now engaged in a tour of Canada that will be a delight to music-lovers. They are singing in the Dominion under the patronage of His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada, and have recently com-

pleted tours of Australia, New Zealand, the Straits Settlements, India and Ceylon, a record unequalled by any other musical organization.

The singers are composed of male altos, tenors, basses and a number of boy sopranos who, like the men, are taken from the finest Cathedral choirs of Great Britain. They will give concerts in most of the cities of Canada from Halifax to Victoria and return from their tour of the Dominion.

Spring Care In Marketing Eggs

Care Should Be Taken In Keeping Nests and Poultry Yards Clean

Why is it that farmers who give the utmost care to their milk, to cool it and keep it clean, who carefully sort the potatoes they send to market, persist in selling dirty eggs? The question is one which puzzles those interested in the egg trade—men who know the depressing effect these dirty eggs have on the market. Farmers will sort their potatoes because they know that consumers do not want a small, scabby, ill-appearing product. They will keep their milk clean because they know that nothing will turn consumers against milk more than dirt. The same consumer preference is exerted in eggs, as is indicated by the success of standardized egg grading, but all farmers do not seem to have realized the necessity of producing and marketing clean eggs.

A very interesting commentary on this matter was provided recently by Mr. E. J. Smith, manager of the Whyte Packing Company, of Brorville, Ontario, when he stated that dirty eggs and their related evil, washed eggs, represented one of the greatest problems and biggest sources of loss in the egg trade, a loss which eventually the producer has to bear.

"Dirty eggs," said Mr. Smith, "are repulsive to the consumer and lessen the demand for all eggs. Washed eggs deteriorate quickly and, if stored, usually come out of storage spoiled and unfit for use. It would be a decided advantage to producers if they would give a little care to keeping nests, poultry houses and yards clean and we are confident that a little attention to sanitary conditions would result in much better prices. It would also add much to the attractiveness and pleasure of doing business."

Mr. H. B. Gray, Managing Director of Gunn, Langlois & Company, Limited, Montreal, and president of the Montreal Produce Merchants Association, in a recent interview goes a little further and explains why nature's covering on the egg should not be removed.

"Dirty eggs," said Mr. Gray, "should never be washed if they are to be sold and marketed through the regular channels. Every farmer knows that the egg is wet when laid. This moisture, or mucus, dries on the shell and serves the purpose of filling the pores of the shell without sealing them, thus allowing any air that may pass through. The shell itself with its two inner membranes forms the protective wall of the egg and by washing the eggs one will remove the gelatinous coating on the shell which serves as a protection for the contents. When this coating is removed the eggs have a tendency to deteriorate faster, especially if they are placed in storage."

"Cleanliness of shell affects the quality of the egg directly, that is, if the egg is clean it will hold up better in storage than a dirty or stained egg. Cleanliness affects the price also. The Canadian Egg Standards require that Fresh Extras be clean and Fresh Firsts reasonably clean, so that if producers market dirty or stained eggs they must be sold either as seconds or in the class of cracked and dirty eggs."

"If eggs are going to reach the market in good condition the first step must be taken by the farmer in proper care of handling. A poor quality egg will always remain an inferior product. The fundamental thought in handling eggs should be to preserve the original quality of the eggs. Good care on the farms is essential as a step in marketing good eggs."

Mr. Gray summed up his interview by stating that his firm is absolutely opposed to handling any washed eggs.



"A sensible man doubts everything. Only a fool is certain of what he says."

"Are you certain of that?"

"Positive!"

W N U 1720

Making Migration Easy

Lighthouses Around British Isles Have Perches and Feed Boxes For Birds

The Royal Society for Protection of Birds has become a sort of tourist agency for the bird world.

As the time for spring migration approaches, the society has taken steps to aid the little travellers. Large perches have been erected around the tops of various lighthouses which are on the birds' favorite flying route around the British Isles. The bright beams of the lighthouses are responsible for the death of tens of thousands of birds annually. Often being fired by their long flights, the birds, flying at night, are attracted like moths to a candle by the brilliant light. Finding no refuge, the flocks, in numerous instances, fly round and round until exhausted and finally drop into the sea.

The same beams now point the way to a haven of rest. The perches are of wood on iron supports, being arranged in rows round the dome and the base of the lamp. Feed boxes are provided.

Immigration To Canada

Population Of Dominion Is Increased By 136,932 Through Immigration Last Year

Immigration to Canada for the eleven months of the fiscal year ended February 29th, totalled 136,932 according to a recent statement issued by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. This compares with 123,720 for the same period a year ago, an increase of 11 per cent. Immigration for February was 4,312, of which 1,002 were British, 1,154 from the United States, and 1,856 from other countries, including 689 from France, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Germany and Switzerland.

During February 1,812 Canadians who had gone to the United States to reside returned to Canada declaring their intention of remaining permanently in this country. The number of such returning Canadians for the eleven months of the fiscal year is 37,217.

Settling a Precedent

A traveller passing through Fife, having to wait at a junction, went into the waiting room, pulled out his pipe, and settled to read a paper.

In strode an official, who said: "Ye canna smoke here."

"Why?" asked the traveller.

"You must obey the regulations," was the reply, pointing to a notice, "No smoking allowed."

"One can't obey all the regulations," grumbled the traveller. "Look at that one—'Wear So-and-So Corsets.'"

Manager of hotel (to new bootboy, who is very slow): "Now, then, my lad, it's taking you a long time to black these boots, isn't it?"

Bootboy—"Yis, sir, some of them were brown when I started."

Farm and Garden Fertilizers

Plant Food Materials Now Occupy Important Place In Commerce

Fertilizers are not the doubtful products they were a generation or longer ago, nor are they limited to a few brands and descriptions. Plant food materials and mixtures occupy a considerable place in commerce and industry, and their production involves heavy investment of capital and occupation. In all Canada more than sixty firms are turning out fertilizers of simple or complex form involving almost three hundred brands. These, with the exception of certain standard materials including sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate, have all to be registered with the Dominion Seed Commissioner, whose branch of the Department of Agriculture administers the Fertilizers Act. In this administration the many brands of commercial fertilizers are inspected and analysed to see that the buying public are not imposed upon or defrauded when the fertilizer is purchased subject to analysis which manufacturers and importers are required to guarantee in percentage of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, the three essential plant foods. The results of these analyses are each year published for the information of those who are interested.

The analyses carried out during the fiscal year 1926-27 are reported in pamphlet No. 86, distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa. These analyses cover 133 complete mixed fertilizers, 92 fertilizers containing only two plant foods, and 18 containing only one of the three recognized essential plant foods. In the entire year's work but twenty-one brands were found by analysis to fall below the guaranteed analysis of the trade. It was found necessary to conduct five prosecutions and to issue warnings for several minor offences. Incorrect labelling was the principal offence other than failure to meet the guaranteed analysis. The report which contains the results of analyses of samples of fertilizers taken by inspectors during the registration year, reports the increasing use of fertilizers in Canada as indicated by an estimated excess of 20,000 tons over the previous year, bringing the amount up to about 180,000 tons used for commercial purposes.

Duke Of York's Bargain

The Duke of York has taken out a life insurance policy for himself at the extravagant premium of one penny a week, and as a result his heirs at his death will benefit to the extent of about \$35. He was visiting the head offices in London of the Prudential Insurance Company and when the opportunity was explained to him he seized it. Unfortunately for him, he thought the premium was a penny a year.

EXTENDING THE PEONY BLOOMING SEASON

Early Varieties May Extend Season For a Considerable Time

Of all the perennial flowers the peony is perhaps the most gorgeous and the most generally grown in Canada. The shortness of its blooming season has been charged against it but by a careful selection of varieties the season may be extended to a considerable length. Both in whites and pinks there are both early and late sorts and there is some variation in the reds also. The blooming dates of different varieties grown at the Kentville, Nova Scotia, Experimental Station, were recorded by the Superintendent, Mr. W. Saxby Blair. These are published in his report for 1926. In the white varieties there are almost two weeks between the dates of the earliest and the latest coming into bloom. Festiva Maxim, one of the best varieties yet produced and fortunately one of the cheapest, opened its first buds on July 1st. Two days later Duchesse de Nemours commenced to break open. A week later Marie Lemoine was showing fine color and on the 13th of the month Couronne d'Or was coming into bloom. Of the pink varieties the earliest to open was Edulis Superba, on July 4. The following day Marie Crousse broke from the bud. This was followed the next day by Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille, and on the 12th of the month Marquise d'Ivry and Rubra Superba commenced to show their beautiful color. Livingstone, one of the deep pink sorts broke bud on the 11th. But two varieties of the red are reported upon, Henri Demay broke bud on July 4, and that fine old standby, Felix Crousse, three days later.

Stresses Need Of Culture

Preferred In Business To Technical Training Says Toronto Man

Technically-trained men are not preferred in business to men who have received cultural training, according to C. L. Burton, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, in a paper read at a gathering there. "Few things are more needed in business than men who have received the best cultural, yes, classical, education," Mr. Burton said. Modern methods had left very few basic industries. As to the necessary qualifications for a man to become a successful merchant he stressed moral dependability and ability to give service to the consumer.

Money For Experimental Farm Work

The Canadian Parliament recently voted \$1,900,000 for the maintenance and extension of the work carried on by the 21 Experimental Farms in Canada under the administration of the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture. The money voted is for the next fiscal year. Twelve of the experimental farms are located in the five provinces east of Winnipeg and 12 in the four western provinces.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ANTI-TOXINS

Curative Power Of Dye Stuffs Being Tested By London Doctors

Dye stuffs which are at present used solely to produce colors, may have curative powers. This fact has become known in the last few weeks, as a result of experiments being carried out at King's College and Guy's Hospital, by Dr. Coplans, Professor Sir William Simpson and others. It is hoped that the dyes may eventually become a substitute for anti-toxins in the treatment of disease.

Anti-toxins are often objected to on the ground that they sometimes have nasty after effects, and there are, as is well known, a large number of people who object to alien proteins being introduced into their systems.

Certain dyestuffs are known to have antiseptic effects on living matter and, with a view to discovering whether these effects are selective and subject to control, animals were infected with various diseases and then given a dose of what are known as leuco dyes. A considerable proportion of the animals so treated survived, whereas those to which the cure was not applied died. It was established that the most effective treatment for diphtheria was the compound known as leuco-brilliant green.

The work is as yet far from complete, but it is certain that leuco dyes have power to neutralize disease, and those whose efficiency has been or will be experimentally demonstrated are to be known as "contro-toxins," to distinguish them from "anti-toxins."

New Smuggling Problem

Airplanes Are Proving Source Of Trouble For Customs Authorities

Smuggling by air is a problem which a few years ago would never have entered the heads of the customs officials, but they are now faced with it as a reality. On the one hand it shows that there must be great profits in smuggling goods and liquor to make it worth the expense and risk of doing it by aeroplane. On the other hand, it indicates that the customs authorities of both Canada and the United States have to deal with determined and well-equipped smugglers.

The new customs regulations have eliminated, to a large extent, smuggling by motor truck and car, but now a new menace has arisen, and the time may yet come when a fleet of custom aeroplanes will have to be mobilized to deal with the question. This shows the constant necessity for following the progress of science, not only in bettering the conditions of life for the human race, but also for dealing with those who wilfully break the laws.

Idea Did Not Work

Man In Germany Claimed Rent For Air Above House

Rent for the air through which the Luftwaffe planes fly on their service route was asked by Samuel Schwarz, owner of a house in Zehden, Germany.

The daily flight of planes above his house inspired Schwarz to seek means of turning the traffic into a personal profit. He unearthed a moldy paragraph of the German real estate law reading: "The rights of a property owner extended to the space above and the ground beneath his property." On the strength of this Schwarz wrote the Luftwaffe demanding settlement.

The Luftwaffe called the claimant's attention to paragraph 1 of the air traffic law entitling planes and airships to a free passage through the air so far as they conformed with the existing air traffic regulations.

Making Sure Of Duties

A lady had advertised for a maid and was showing an applicant for the place over the house.

She had been very liberal in her promises of privileges and it looked as though the two were about to come to some agreement, when suddenly the girl asked:

"Do you do your own stretchin'?"

"Do we do what?" asked the puzzled mistress.

"Stretchin'," repeated the girl. "Do you put all the food on the table at dinner and stretch for it, or must I pass it around."

Big Ben Wakes Ontario Baby

"I would like to tell you how well we received the chiming of Big Ben, London, England," writes S. A. Bridge, a radio enthusiast of Willowdale, Ontario. "We had a baby asleep and it woke her up. I think that is pretty good when Big Ben in London, England, wakes up a baby in Willowdale, Ont., Canada."

Germany's Long Range Gun

Secret Of "Big Bertha" Only Clever Job Of Gun Building

The mystery of the "Big Bertha" which struck terror into the hearts of the Allies ten years ago has been revealed by the Army Bureau of Ordnance.

Since the close of the World War, historians have spoken of the long-range gun which shelled Paris as the "great mystery of the war." Only a few American Army officers knew the real secret—which after all, was only a clever job of gun building.

In the files of the Bureau of Ordnance is a complete description of the big gun, its projectiles, its emplacement, all of which are accompanied by pictures. A few years ago a former German artillery officer offered to sell to the War Department a blueprint of the "Big Bertha" design. Department officials told him they could not afford to pay his price—and they didn't need to, because all details of the gun are available for use if needed.

The "Big Bertha" was a master cannon, bigger, longer and more powerful than any built before or likely to be built again. Its main features, as disclosed by the Ordnance Bureau, were as follows:

1. The master gun was built for the shelling of Paris only.
2. It was reconstructed from worn out fifteen-inch naval cannon.
3. It was built first for 8.27 inch shells and, after being worn, was re-bored for 9.45 inch shells.
4. It was built in two sections, the main section 98.5 feet long and the forward section 19.7 feet.
5. The gun weighed 218,000 pounds.
6. The shell left the muzzle at a velocity of nearly a mile a second.
7. The projectiles weighed 264 pounds each and were approximately six and one-half feet long, including the fuse exp.
8. The maximum range was seventy-six miles—more than twice as far as the most powerful gun of today—and the projectiles had to reach an altitude of twenty-four miles to cover its maximum distance.

Seven such guns were built during the course of the war. Three were being built at the time of the Armistice. American ordnance officers inspected them at an Austria gun factory.

According to War Department information, the guns were transported in two sections on a specially constructed railway mount. A special crane had to be erected to mount them on their emplacements. They were mobile only in the fact they could be quickly taken apart and moved back. The emplacements were of steel, reinforced by concrete.

The life of a "Big Bertha" was fifty shells.

In the bombardment of Paris, in which 183 shells fell inside the city and 120 outside (from March 23 to August 9), a total of 256 persons were killed, and 620 wounded.

The Allied troops never captured a "Big Bertha." Information in the War Department indicated they were destroyed by their gun crews as the Allied soldiers pushed toward Berlin.

Asking the Impossible

"Dey ain't no justice no mo'," mourned Rufus to a friend. "Sam, I've a sick man. Guess I've gwine ter die, shuah. Ah goes to de doctah, an' he says mah veins am too close. He says I got very close veins, and de only help fo' me, he says, an ter ent chicken brof free times a day, an' stay in nights, and Sam, dat just nacherly can't be dunn."

Britain Orders Wheat By Phone

A cargo of wheat was sold on March 20th by the Sales Manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool at Winnipeg to a buyer in London, England, over the commercial wireless telephone. This was the first time that the telephone had been used to do big business between Winnipeg and the British Capital.



"Annie! I have swallowed my gum!"

"Ben! For once you know where it is!"—Pole Mole, Paris.

NEW STATION SIGNIFIES PROGRESS



Significant of the development of the Canadian Northwest is the new station building of the Canadian National Railways, which has just been opened at Edmonton, Alberta. The key was turned by His Honor Dr. William Egbert, Lieutenant-Governor of the province and the station was declared open by Mr. S. J. Hungerford, Vice-President of the National system. Twenty-three years ago the first train entered Edmonton. No less than forty trains go in and out of the new station daily.

W N U 1720

Development of Marquis Wheat Considered Most Outstanding Contribution To Agriculture

While the contributions to agriculture from scientists and plant breeders have been many and important in recent years, the development of Marquis Wheat has been by far the most outstanding. Its introduction into Canadian agriculture marked a new epoch in the agricultural and industrial life of Canada, and to some extent in the United States.

Marquis Wheat originated from a cross made in 1892 at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, between an early maturing variety obtained in India under the name of Hard Red Calcutta, and the leading Canadian wheat, Red Fife. It was developed by Dr. Charles Saunders, of Ottawa, who, on his retirement a few years ago, was given an annuity by the Canadian Government of \$5,000 a year in recognition of his great contribution to agriculture. He is still living in the Canadian Capital.

The chief points which distinguish Marquis are its ability to mature from six to ten days earlier than Red Fife; greater strength of straw than the latter variety; its greater resistance to stem rust; and its greater productiveness. It is probably safe to say that no new cereal variety thus far introduced anywhere has excelled in so many points or has taken the place of other varieties over so wide an area. By 1915, only six or

seven years after its introduction, Marquis had taken the lead over all other varieties throughout the wheat-growing areas of the western provinces, which led it increased so rapidly that within ten or twelve years from its first introduction it is credited with having occupied not less than 90 per cent. of all the spring wheat area in the Dominion. Even in the United States, Marquis is conceded to be the most generally grown spring wheat variety, occupying in that country between 60 and 70 per cent. of the entire spring wheat area.

It must also be remembered that the advent of Marquis has made it possible to grow a high yielding, high quality wheat in many districts in which wheat might not have been attempted, or if attempted would have yielded much less, and, in many cases would have been of lower quality and grade. While, as may naturally be expected, Marquis may have to give way in certain districts to other varieties which prove better adapted to meet the conditions which prevail there, yet at the present time Marquis reigns supreme as a "general" variety. It is also interesting to note that practically all varieties of common spring wheat which consent for a place in Western Canada are more or less closely related to Marquis, from which they have inherited some of their major virtues.



THE ROYAL OAK COURT-MARTIAL.

Captain K. G. B. Dewar, centre, and Commander H. M. Daniel, right, officers of H.M.S. Royal Oak, court-martialed in connection with the recent episode on the flagship of the battleship squadron of the Mediterranean fleet. The charges against them were laid under a blanket provision of the Naval Discipline Act, and concern a letter, deemed subversive of discipline, sent by Daniel to Dewar and forwarded by him to Vice-Admiral Kelly. This letter was said to have contained adverse comment about Rear-Admiral Collard, left, who as a result of the commotion on the Royal Oak "struck" his flag and proceeded to England.

Larger Acreage Shown

Increase in Land Ready For 1928 Western Crop

Acreage prepared for the 1928 crop in the Prairie Provinces is estimated at 16,295,570 acres, as compared with 15,374,862 acres in 1927, an increase for the present year of 920,708 acres, or 5.9 per cent. Manitoba shows an increase of 536,774 acres, or 17.4 per cent.; Saskatchewan, an increase of 1,005,465, or 12.5 per cent., and Alberta, a decrease of 621,531, or 14.5 per cent. There is an increase in new breakings in all provinces, with the exception of Manitoba; all provinces record an increase in summer fallow, while Alberta records a decrease in fall plowing.

Canadian Included in List

The name of one Canadian is included in the list of official judges appointed by the Holstein-Friesian Association of the United States for 1928. It is that of R. M. Holtby, Ontario, Chief Fieldman of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association. He is the only one from the Dominion to be included in the list.

Construction of a combination paper mill and box factory, the ultimate cost of which will be \$1,000,000, will commence in Winnipeg some time this year.



"You swore to your wife that you would never come home drunk at night again.
"That's right. I am not going home until the morning." — Monstique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1729

Made Ranching Popular

Many Titled People Have Followed Prince Of Wales' Lead

The Prince of Wales's purchase of his ranch in 1919 started a migration of titled European youth to Alberta which is making nobility almost as common as native Indians around the Calgary railroad station. This noble migration has become so marked that one peer, Lord Rodney, has bought a 700-acre ranch where he and Lady Rodney have opened a school of ranching for the titled heads of Europe. Among their present pupils who are taking a two-year course and living in an outhouse like the hired hands are: S. A. R. Prince Charles Philippe d'Orleans, the young duke of Luxembourg, Lord Montague, the Hon. John Stanley and the Hon. Philip Stannier. A few miles from Lord Rodney's ranch the Crown Prince of Denmark runs a large dairy farm from which he now ships tons of butter to Europe annually. Twelve miles west of Calgary Prince D'Abro, of Italy, has one of the biggest cattle ranches in Southern Alberta, Lord Minto, Count DeForas and Count De Roussay are his neighbors.

The Best Varieties Of Vegetables

New Tested Varieties Proven To Be Of High Merit

Vegetable growers, whether gardeners or commercial producers, would find much information of value in the reports of the Dominion Horticulturist. Besides the new varieties originated at the Experimental Farms, practically all of the better varieties of all kinds of vegetables are given thorough test throughout the Experimental Farms System. In the latest report of the Dominion Horticulturist, available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, the varieties that have proved themselves to be of high merit are named and described. The vegetables covered are: asparagus, beans, bush and pole, beets, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, celery, corn, cucumbers, Kohl rabi, lettuce, muskmelon, onions, parsley, parsnips, peas, peppers, pumpkins, radish, rhubarb, salsify, spinach, squash, turnips, tomatoes, and vegetable marrow.

SAYS WAR IS A DISEASE

Dr. Henry Van Dyke Points Out Three Cures For Age Ailment

"War is one of the diseases for which man is earnestly seeking a cure," says the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of Princeton, N.J., formerly United States Minister to the Netherlands.

Dr. van Dyke set forth three cures since the first cause of war lies in the human heart—original sin, passion unrestrained, selfishness unbridled. The first element of cure is preventive hygiene of mind, heart, education, religion, philosophy, one and all. God over all—world welfare.

"The second element of cure for war is a reduction of competitive armaments. They are supposed to be the protection of peace, but 1914 proved that they are temptations to war.

"The third element in the cure of war is the provision and use of peaceful means of settling disputes between nations. The two old means were diplomacy and conference. They often proved useful, but they sometimes failed. The two new means are the League of Nations and the World Court.

"It is astounding, incredible, that America has stood aloof, proudly disdainful or grossly ignorant of these two vital substitutes for the lethal instruments.

"The day when America enters the League and adheres to the Court will be a good day for her and for the peace of the world."

Cash On Delivery

Afghan Royalty Could Not Get Credit At London Shops

The London shopkeepers alternatively are congratulating and commiserating themselves over the fact that the Afghan majesties, King Amanullah and his Queen, visited Berlin and Paris before coming to London.

The shopkeepers were looking forward to sharing the fabulous wealth of the East, and at first were disposed to be peeved because the French and German merchants had first crack at the Oriental purses. Now they have discovered that those purses are empty and their credit had, they are rather glad, on the whole, that they escaped.

When the first orders were placed, the bond street shopkeepers made the usual perfunctory inquiries about their credit, but delivered the goods. Then came a report by one of the banks that the Afghans had bought many thousands of dollars worth of goods in Berlin and Paris, but had not paid anybody.

The Berliners and Parisians were debarr'd by international courtesy from suing, and now are grinning and making the best of a bad business. Bond street, however, drew in its horns immediately, and refused delivery except for cash.

British Boy Immigrants

The demand in Manitoba for British boy immigrants bids fair to exceed the supply. Between 160 and 170 farmers have notified Hon. Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture, that they are prepared to place the boys on their farms, but it is doubtful whether that number will be available.

Canada's national parks in the Rocky mountains are nearly as large as Belgium and two-thirds as great as Switzerland.



THE AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN

The Amir of Afghanistan, photographed on his arrival in London, with His Majesty King George, who welcomed him at the Metropolis. The visiting monarch received a wonderful reception wherever he went in England.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SIBERIA

Cold Never Ends and Ground Freezes Solid Thirty Feet Down

Speaking at the University of Toronto on "The Ethnological Background of Asiatic History," Sir Bertram Windle gave some interesting facts about Siberia.

Frosty Siberia, as described by travellers in its northern regions, sounded anything but attractive, yet the people have so far habituated themselves to the never-ending cold that reports tell of children playing naked in the snow, and men, clad only in shirt and sheepskin, lounging smoking in doorways, while the mercury freezes in the bulb of the thermometer.

For a distance down of one hundred yards or more the earth is frozen solid. Occasionally a red hot stove in one of the houses melts the frozen ground to its depths, with the result that water gushes up like an artesian well and the house congeals almost immediately into a solid block of ice, while the inmates flee for their lives.

Burial in the frozen earth is impossible, so the dead man is placed in a small wooden cupboard, set on the surface of the ground, together with his best sleigh, the horns of his favorite reindeer, killed purposely to keep him company in the next world, and his driving whip. Small bells are hung above the grave and their sound, as the wind stirs them, keeps away evil spirits. Practically all the tribes of Northern Siberia are nomadic in character and among some it is the custom to club the old people of the tribe to death, a purely family affair, accomplished with no hard feeling on either side.

Immediately south, in the steppes, the country is much like Northern Ontario, with rocky hills, pine trees and silver birches. Here, after an early spring, occur "The Icy Saints' Days," when a bitter cold wind sets in for a week or so, and prevents the growing of even the most hardy orchard fruits.

Valuable Asset To Farm

Good Windbreak Useful and Adds Greatly To Appearance

A windbreak is a valuable asset to any farm. Livestock will winter better behind a good windbreak and less fuel will be needed in heating the farm home. Drifting snow is also kept from the yards and buildings if they are protected by a good windbreak.

The well-grown windbreak also provides a real fuel supply. The farm on which there are plenty of trees also makes a more pleasant home than the barren farmstead.

Should Be Good

A gentleman who was in the habit of giving lectures always had a long glass of cold milk on the table so as to have a slip now and then.

On one occasion somebody managed to put whisky into the glass of milk before it was put on the table.

The temperance lecturer took a sip now and then, until at the conclusion of his lecture he held up the tumbler and when it was emptied, looked at it and said "Good cow."

A Scotsman rang up a doctor in a state of great agitation.

"Come at once," he said, "me wee hairn has swallowed a saxepee."

"How old is it?"

"1891."

Four Western Provinces Take The Leading Place In Per Capita Wealth of Canada

The total of the tangible wealth of Canada is estimated at \$25,673,174,000, according to a survey made by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics for the year 1925, which is equal to \$2,772 per head of population. This total does not include undeveloped natural resources. There was an increase of \$3,000,000,000 in Canada's tangible wealth in four years, as a comparison with the survey made in 1921 discloses.

In the distribution of wealth by provinces, Ontario ranks first, with estimated aggregate wealth of \$9,000,727,000, or 35.1 per cent. of the total; Quebec second, \$6,223,284,000 or 24.5 per cent. of the whole; Sas-

katchewan third, with \$2,870,214,000 or 11.2 per cent. of the total for the Dominion.

While Ontario led in absolute wealth, the western provinces came first in per capita wealth; Saskatchewan held first rank with a per capita wealth of \$3,544; British Columbia second, with \$3,539; Alberta third, with \$3,459, and Manitoba fourth, with \$2,909. These figures may be compared with \$2,901 and \$2,405, the per capita wealth of Ontario and Quebec respectively.

The total agricultural wealth is placed at \$7,832,942,000, the largest item in the national wealth, and 30.5 per cent. of the whole.



TYPEWRITING COMPETITION

Three winners in the seventh annual typewriting championship conducted in Toronto are seen above. No. 1 is Miss Marchese, of Vancouver, one of the senior winners. No. 2 is Irma Wright, Canadian champion, who successfully defended her title with 111 words a minute. No. 3 is Elsie Keniston of Brockville, first in the intermediate class.



Slenderizing Lines

The smart simplicity of the one-piece dress shown here will appeal at once to the discriminating woman. There are four plaits at each side of the front and back, a convertible collar which may be worn open or buttoned snugly at the neck, two patch pockets and long dart-fitted or loose sleeves. No. 1127 is in sizes 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 44 requires 4 3/4 yards 40-inch, or 3 3/4 yards 54-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Civilization is the condition in which one generation pays the last generation's debts by issuing bonds for the next generation to pay.

There are between five and six million acres of leased range lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

WHEAT VARIETIES BY CROSS BREEDING

Much Labor Involved In Developing An Earlier Maturing Wheat

In order to develop an earlier maturing variety of wheat many factors had to be considered. Extensive collections were made and experiments were carried on at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa. The variety found to be most favorable to cross with Red Fife was Ladoga, named after the region in North Russia from which it came. Two varieties were developed from cross breeding and were given the names of Preston and Stanley. Both were earlier in maturing than Red Fife, but neither was as good in baking quality, although superior to Ladoga. They undoubtedly marked an advance in breeding work although, in themselves were not good enough to receive the commendation of the milling trade.

Crossings between Ladoga and White Fife, a white-kernelled variety similar in all other respects to Red Fife, yielded a number of forms, two of which received the names Huron and Percy. The former is now considered the most promising variety for most parts of Eastern Canada wherever people are not too particular about the matter of bread-making qualities.

Another interesting variety bearing the name Early Higa resulted from this early crossing work. This came from a cross made in 1891 between two imported varieties. One of these called Gehun, came from the Himalayan mountains of East India, from an elevation of about 11,000 feet. The other called Omega, was brought from near Archangel, Northern Russia. Early Higa proved to be one of the earliest ripening wheats grown. It possessed very fair baking quality but was less productive than Red Fife.

Canadian Postal System

The Canadian Post Office Department delivers over 600,000,000 letters 350,000,000 newspapers, 400,000,000 circulars, and 10,000,000 parcels annually in Canada. This delivery is made through about 12,410 post offices, and over 200,000 rural mail boxes extending over an area of nearly 3,700,000 square miles.

The last of the British-owned four-masted sailing ships, the Garthpool, was built in 1891.



"Do you really fish at night?"
"Yes. With glow-worms for bait."
— Elia's Humour, Madrid.

Don't dose a Child's Cold

CONTINUAL dosing upsets children's delicate stomachs. Vicks is applied externally and therefore cannot disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways:

- (1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled.
- (2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

VICKS
21 VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The biggest city in the world is getting bigger. The latest estimate of the population of London is 8,000,000.

The Kelowna plant of the Dominion Canners, controlled by the Canadian Canners, was destroyed by fire.

The National Assembly at Ankara has unanimously passed a bill separating the church and the state in Turkey.

Total assets of Canadian banks increased by \$46,432,311 during the month of February. At the end of February they amounted to \$3,169,923,118.

Addressing the members of the Canadian Club at luncheon in Toronto, Premier Howard Ferguson urged the capitalization of commercial intercourse among the members of the great "British family of nations."

Improvement of highway conditions in the province is forecast by invitations for tenders for concrete bridge construction issued by the Deputy Minister of Highways of the Government of Saskatchewan.

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine had an operating loss in 1927 of \$720,735, as compared with operation losses of \$901,159 in 1926; \$948,053 in 1925, and \$1,440,880 in 1924.

There is a possibility that the Pacific Cable Company, in which Canada is interested, may be taken over by a syndicate formed of the Eastern Telegraph Company, and the Marconi Wireless Company, according to advices received at Ottawa.

Cadet training in the schools was opposed by Thomas Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Council of Canada, addressing the trustees and ratepayers' section of the Ontario Educational Association in convention at Toronto.

As a vermifuge an effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Co-Operative Poultry Marketing
The head office of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association has been transferred to Winnipeg. The Association has grown from 719 members in 1922 to 9,900 in 1927, making a total of 93 such groups in Manitoba.

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Wilson's Experience a Guide to Women Passing through the Change of Life

Hamilton, Ontario.—"I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound and I cannot speak too highly of it as I was at the Change of Life and was all run-down and had no appetite. I was very weak and sick, and the pains in my back were so bad I could hardly move. I got very nervous and times and thought I had not a friend on earth. I did not care if I lived or died. I was very nervous, too, and did not go out very much. A friend advised me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, so I did. I am a farmer's wife, and always worked hard until lately, and was in bed for two months. I began to feel like a new woman after the first bottle and I recommend it with great success. Also Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about your medicines, as I cannot speak too highly of them."—Mrs. EMMA WILSON, 471 Wilson Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

W. N. U. 1729

Imperial Agricultural Research

Proposed Empire Chain Of Agricultural Research Stations

The Imperial Agricultural Research Conference which met in London last October, in its report just made public, recommends the creation of an empire chain of agricultural research stations. The report also recommends creating in Great Britain clearing houses of information in agricultural science for the purpose of serving the whole empire, and the training of scientific workers in agriculture for the empire. It suggests that training stations should be located at Queensland, Ceylon, East Africa, West Africa and Malaya. Ten highly qualified men should be the minimum staff at a station, the report suggests, and the annual maintenance is estimated at £20,000.

The report emphasizes the need of highly trained men for colonial agricultural service, and suggests that scholarships should be founded with a view to promoting agriculture. It also recommends the establishment of "corresponding centres" and bureaus as smaller clearing houses of information at an estimated cost of £20,000 annually, this fund to be administered by a body of men on which the governments of the Dominions and India should be represented.

GREAT HELP TO YOUNG MOTHERS

Baby's Own Tablets Have Many Uses and Are Absolutely Harmless

To have in the house a simple, harmless remedy for the minor ills of babies and little children is a great boon to young mothers, and this is exactly why Baby's Own Tablets have been found in thousands of households. The Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, allay the irritation of cutting teeth, yet they have no drug taste and the children like them.

Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Ruthven Crommiller, Ruthven, Ont., writes:—"Kindly send me your little book on the Care of the Baby. I have two children, one four years of age and the other a year and a half. Both are in excellent health and the only medicine they have had is Baby's Own Tablets. I always keep the Tablets in the house and am happy to recommend them to other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Smartly Simple Pajamas

The chic two-piece pajamas pictured here are an attractive and easily fashioned style. The jacket is shown sleeveless or with short kimono sleeves, a square or round neck, and with or without a patch pocket. The trousers have elastic or tape run through the top and are straight or gathered at the lower edge. No. 1114 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Any size requires 4 1/4 yards 36 or 40 inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

.....

Name

Town

Small Town Papers

BY FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE
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(Continued.)

"I tell you what, you skeptical old type house," he continued, looking at his wrist watch and slapping me on the back. "I'm in town for a meeting of the executive committee of our editorial association to make arrangements for our convention next summer. If you really want to know what the country newspaper is like in this year of grace, come on along with me to the hotel. We haven't any secrets and you can speak the language of the craft well enough to pass for one of us. You'll meet some good fellows, live newspapermen, from the small towns all over the country, and they'll tell you better stories than I can. Can you spare the time? I'd love to have you come."

"I've time enough," I told him, "but I don't like to butt in."

"Butt in, my eye!" said Bert. "You used to be my boss, you know, and I want to show the other chaps the guy who taught me the beginnings of journalism. They'll be tickled to meet you. Besides, if you don't hear what they have to say I know what'll happen. You'll go round to the newspaper club and tell the old-timers whom I used to know what a Harbert Mills has turned out to be. Come on!"

I went. And I found out that that novelist's idea of making a living out of a couple of country newspapers wasn't so funny as it had seemed to me. Things have changed in the small towns; and, as the saying goes, how!

It didn't take long, after Bert had introduced me all around, to discover that the thirty or forty country editors in the crowd were immensely proud of their profession, their papers and their home towns. That was the most noticeable difference between them and the sort of country editor I had known in my youth. The old-time country editor had plenty of professional pride, but if he was proud of his town, the feeling was not often reciprocated. These were men of standing in their communities; you could tell that by the way they talked and carried themselves.

"The successful country newspaper publisher today is no longer primarily a printer," is the way one of them explained it to me. "You notice that I said publisher. That means that he is a business man. He may or may not be also an editor or a printer, or both, but the emphasis is on the business end. Most of us are our own editors as well as publishers, and there are still a good many who began as printers and will always be printers at heart. But publishing a country paper of today is definitely a business, and a very profitable business."

There were country publishers from every part of the United States at this meeting, as well as representatives of business concerns having merchandise to sell to country papers. Between listening to the discussions in the committee and the conversation around the luncheon table, where Bert Mills brought a dozen other good fellows together, I discovered that my former ideas about country papers were based upon conditions which are as extinct as the passenger pigeon.

Much of the picturesqueness and glamour which surrounded the old-time country editor and his shop have disappeared, to be replaced by modern efficiency. There are still occasional pioneers, penetrating into new fields with the vanguard of civilization, to set up their presses and pre-empt the field in advance of population; but these are rare instances on the few remaining frontiers, and even in such cases, subscribers, advertisers and profits follow faster than B. Franklin Simms, my old boss, ever dreamed of.

A California editor told us of a man in his own state, F. L. Drexler, who took a pioneering chance less than five years ago.

"I don't know how much capital he had," said the California man, "but it wasn't much. He bought a little pa-

When you bake
—use St. Charles Milk and note the richer flavor of your dishes. It is doubly-rich and creamy.

FREE Recipe Book with 45 tested recipes. Write The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

ST. CHARLES MILK
Unsweetened

per, the Free Press, at Riverdale. Riverdale has a census population of 264; it's just a wide place in the road. After Drexler had made his first payment he had just \$150 left, he told me. But he made the paper pay, and since then he started two others, each in a village of less than 250 people. I don't know what he's worth, but he's always paid his bills and wages promptly, kept his children in the best schools, own two automobiles and two printing plants, all paid for, besides some real estate, and has a cash surplus in the bank."

A Florida delegate matched that with the story of Howard Sharp's Everglades News.

"I don't think there are as many as 250 people in the town of Canal Point, on Lake Okeechobee, where Sharp started the News a few years ago," he said; "but today the News has about 1500 circulation, which is higher than the national average of country weeklies, and it covers its local field exclusively and intensively. Anybody who wants to know what is happening in Washington or Russia, or whether Lindbergh made another flight yesterday, can subscribe to some city daily; but the city daily can't give the space to tell how many acres of muck land each farmer in Everglades has under cultivation, how many ears of beans were shipped during the week, and the rest of the intimate, personal, local news, which is what the people living there really want to know."

That is the secret of the success of the country newspaper, just as it always has been—the ability to give its readers news about themselves which the city paper, no matter how near by it may be published, cannot possibly give them. Instead of trying to compete with the daily papers, the country editors of today are leaving the fields of national and international news to the dailies—even state news to a large extent—and concentrating on the news of their own counties or circulation territory. This country weekly in the old days had to print a good deal of general news because its readers were out of range of the dailies. Now the dailies penetrate everywhere, but, paradoxically, the country newspapers are more flourishing than ever before.

In Greenfield, Massachusetts, for example, a town of 15,000, there is a substantial daily paper; but there is also the Greenfield Gazette, which has been published as a weekly for 135 years. The Gazette has forty correspondents, one in every town in Franklin County, two in some towns, and there isn't a farmer in the territory who can paint his barn or buy a new flivver without the news of it getting into the Gazette. The result is a circulation above 5,000.

(To Be Continued.)

Old Noah was a great success as a speculator. He cornered all the stock in the world.

Hobart Bosworth, famous actor of stage and screen, spends his spare hours building ship models.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 22

JESUS AND THE HOME

Golden Text: "Honor thy father and thy mother" (which is the first commandment with promise). — Ephesians 6:2.

Lesson: Mark 10:1-6.
Devotional Reading: Ephesians 6:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

The Teaching Of Jesus About Divorce, verses 2-9.—Pharisees came to Jesus and in an effort, not to obtain instruction, but to entangle Him, put to Him this much-disputed question: "Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife?" As later in their question about the tribute money, so here they thought that whichever way life answered they would have a case against Him. If He said "Yes," He would offend the Jews who believed in the teaching of Rabbi Jochanan, who said, "The putting away of a wife is odious"; if He said "No," he would be opposing the teaching of many rabbis, and would offend Herodias (for Herod had put away his own wife and married Herodias), the wife of his brother, while the latter was still living, and her fury might cause Him to share the fate of John the Baptist.

As was His frequent custom Jesus referred them to their law: "What did Moses command you?" He questioned, "Moses suffered to write a bill of divorce, and to put her away." "You threaten the very life of the Nation when you relax the ties of marriage and weaken the family bond. There is nothing we want more than a new grasp of our Lord's teaching—that there is but one moral law, and that law the same for man and woman. The sacredness of marriage ought to be a subject upon which we have no doubts. On this point it is well not to have an open, but a closed and settled mind. Let no specious and plausible talk about 'unhappy marriages' unsettle that conviction. The remedy for 'unhappy marriages' is not greater facility for divorce, but increased thought and seriousness in the contraction of marriage. Laxity in this will mean rottenness sweeping in like a flood. It is ours to maintain and assert the more austere and exacting view of Christ. Marriages are an ordinance of God. It is meant for the perfecting of character. It is essentially and ideally permanent and indissoluble."—J. D. Jones.

The Oil Of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will remedy every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

Canadian Ice Cream For China

Gradual Education In China and Japan For Canadian Products

Growing shipment of ice cream to Shanghai from Vancouver, occasioned within the past year by the parched throats of British and American troops in China, is one of the contributing causes of the construction of the new cold storage plant at New Westminster, says C. A. Cotterell, superintendent for British Columbia. Mr. Cotterell reports that a gradual education in China and Japan for Canadian apples and butter, as well as for Canadian beef and bacon, has come about. The new plant will cost about two million dollars.

Minard's Linctant for Coughs.

It is easier for a man to be the architect of his own future than the builder of it.

The volume of a man's laugh may not contain a single page of happiness.

ASSURANCE DOUBLY SURE



Though the days of passenger liners in distress have gone, ships' seamen are still encouraged to keep fit by lifeboat rowing competitions. Here is Col. W. I. Gear, vice-president of the Robert Reford Co., presenting a cup and individual medals to winners from the Canadian service Cunarder Alaulia, recently.



LESSON No. 17

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so efficient a food for young children?

Answer: Rickets or weak bones are evidences of lime-deficiency. Emulsified vitamin-rich cod-liver oil helps Nature supply this deficiency.

Pure, pleasantly flavored, nothing quite surpasses

SCOTT'S EMULSION

IGNORANT OF SYMBOLISM

Hundreds Of Scarves With German Monarchical Design Worn By Britishers

We would like to know whether Germany has been chuckling over the incident as an excellent joke, or whether with familiar Teutonic stolidity she has done the thing because it happened to be the easiest way out of a bad deal. The other day a Newcastle, England, police court justice observed so many scarves in his courtroom, all of black, white and red, that, his curiosity aroused, he asked one of the defendants where he had got his.

The latter said it was a Christmas present, but pursuing the matter further, the judge discovered that this and vast numbers of such scarves of the same colors and design, worn not only at Newcastle but at London, Manchester and other British cities, were parts of a huge shipment from Germany.

The colors named are of course the German monarchical ensign. Further examination disclosed that the fatherland had manufactured a tremendous quantity of these scarves as preparation in interested quarters for a restoration of the monarchy. When the anticipated coup failed to come off the surplus stock of the red, white and black adornment was "dumped" in Britain and a public ignorant of their symbolism but finding the scarves attractively adopted them as the fad of the hour. It must have amused German visitors of the more intelligent sort to see the English thus parading by the thousands the emblem of the Kaiser's empire.

Tar Sands For Manitoba Highways

Alberta tar sands in huge quantities are likely to be utilized in the big programme of Manitoba for new highways this summer. The plan worked out is to try to have a plant at McMurray or some other point adjacent to these deposits and now extract the tar from the sands to avoid shipment of the voluminous raw material.

Canadian Muskrats Go To Belgium

Muskrats have been added to the fur bearers to leave Canada to become foundation stock in other countries. Forty of these little animals have been shipped through the Canadian Pacific Express Company to Belgium to become the nucleus of a fur industry.

Use Minard's Linctant For Coughs.

The man with a dollar, a nickel and a hole in his pocket invariably loses the dollar and retains the nickel and the hole.

Don't forget that other people may think that you are as silly as you think they are.

HEART WAS SO WEAK Had to Stay in Bed

Mrs. F. Wilson, Lethbridge, Alta., writes:—"My heart was very weak, and I had to stay in bed for five weeks with it."

"My aunt advised me to take



as she had taken them with good results after a very bad operation.

"I took them and some time after a doctor came to examine me for life insurance and he said there was nothing wrong with my heart."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



MAGIC BAKING POWDER
There is far more
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
used in Canada than
of all other brands
combined
MADE IN CANADA
NO ALUM
E.W. GILLET CO. LTD.
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CHAPTER XXII.—Continued.

Dr. Synond felt very stern about all this as he stood looking at Helmi. "Where is your husband?" he asked. His tone implied that he suspected foul play. She had probably murdered him and concealed the body. Dr. Synond's manner warned Helmi that it would be better for her to tell the truth. Flashed from her dream, she stared at him with a frightened face.

"You must answer me," said the doctor, sternly. His manner was patient but firm.

Helmi did not know where to begin. How could she tell this man her fears?

Maggie Corbett came to the rescue. "She has not the best English, Doctor, but I make out her man joined up early in the war and she got afraid and came in. It is all right, Doctor, she's married, safe and sound; she has the ring on her finger and has a valise full of nice things for the little one, and she's not a charity case, Doctor, at all. She has money to pay her way."

The doctor grew more cheerful. "That is fine, Mrs. Corbett," he said. "You see, I get so many cases where these foreign girls think they are married. Some fellow shows them a paper which he says is a license, and away they go with him. They have great respect for a paper, especially if it has a red seal on it. But almost everything will do—a tax notice or a water bill—even an unpaid one." Dr. Synond was quite cheerful now. Then he grew more serious. "I tell you, Mrs. Corbett, it is disgusting how easy these girls are!"

"Sure enough," said Mrs. Corbett, "easy is right. Ain't nature wonderful, doctor? Don't it beat all how she puts it over on us?"

"I tell you, Mrs. Corbett," went on the doctor, not wishing to discuss this angle of it, "if the women of this city who meet in their local councils and women's institutes and a lot of these other organizations they are spending so much time on, would make it their business to get in touch with every foreign girl and warn her of these things—well, I wouldn't have so much to do; neither would the Superintendent of Neglected Children—and there would not be so much congestion at the Children's Shelter."

"You are right again, Doctor," said Mrs. Corbett, smilingly, "and did it ever strike you that it might be grand work for the Rotary Club and Kiwanis and such like to say a word to the men? They're doing a fine work, building homes for these little ones, but maybe if they worked a little harder on the men they would have less need for homes. But I see

Motherhood!

Peterboro, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was very beneficial to me. I had become all run down, tired, weak and miserable, had no appetite and my nerves were all upset. I saw the 'Prescription' advertised as being helpful to prospective mothers so I decided to try it. It built me up, quieted my nerves, gave me an appetite and I got along fine the remainder of the time—was able to do all my own work. I had comparatively no suffering, and my baby was very strong and healthy."—Mrs. Lottie Murney, 301 Townsend St.

At all drug stores. Tablets or liquid. Send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Laboratory in Hridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg. of tablets.

W. N. U. 1720

what you mean, Doctor, and I know it's a grand thing to always be able to lay all the blame on the women. You see the Lord lets her bear all the pain, and we see to it that she gets all the shame; so why not let the rest of the women bear the blame—there's no use spreadin' it any further."

"You misunderstand me, Mrs. Corbett," said the doctor, quickly. "I have the utmost sympathy for these unfortunate girls, and that is why I would like the women to do something. Indeed, I spoke to the Local Council about it when they asked me to address them."

"That was fine and good of you, Doctor," commended Mrs. Corbett. "I'm a good hand at givin' advice, too. Don't it make a person feel grand to give out a good gob of advice; and then if anyone does go to the devil we can say, 'I warned you, anyway—you can't say I didn't. But take the tip I gave you now, Doctor, get busy on the men. Leave the women to women—it's women who look after women, anyway.'"

The doctor interposed: "Now, Mrs. Corbett, I cannot agree with you there. You must have noticed that women are very hard on women." He was pulling on his gloves now, rubbing out the wrinkles carefully.

"No, I haven't noticed it, but I've heard it—I've heard a lot of men say it."

"Now, Mrs. Corbett, I see you are a great cynic, and I would not have thought that of you," Dr. Synond said, laughingly, as he shook hands with her.

"Don't let me keep you, Doctor," she replied, "and it Christmas and all."

"When he was gone Helmi opened her eyes. "I can speak English," she said, lifting her head from the pillow, "I heard what he said. Did you give me the ring to wear?"

"Just so," said Mrs. Corbett, "and it's grand that you can speak so well. Swede girl, are you?"

"No, Finn," said Helmi, "two years in Canada. Do you know anything about me? You said my man had joined up—do you know anything about him?"

"Not a word, but you'll tell me when you feel like it," said Mrs. Corbett encouragingly.

Helmi regarded her friend gratefully. "You were good to me just now to say things for me and put the ring on my hand. I could not tell him when he asked me—he made me want to die."

"Sure Mike, I know, he's a good little man in his own way, but it's none of his business. He may be sure no woman goes knockin' round the country without her man at a time like this for the fun of it. Oh, well, you don't need to confess to him, or anyone for that matter, but only to God Himself."

"God don't care," said Helmi bitterly, "I pray and pray but God never hears!"

"Save us all!" cried Mrs. Corbett. "That's an awful way to talk about God, who is more anxious to do right by us than we are to let Him."

"Are you a Christian?" asked Helmi.

"My gracious, how do you think I could ever run a Rooming House if I wasn't and keep from committin' murder. If the love of God hadn't been shed abroad in my heart why do you think I would butt in and tell lies for you?"

"Is it always wrong to tell lies, even kind, good lies like yours? Will God be mad with you for tellin' a lie for me?" Helmi was afraid her good friend might get into serious difficulties over her.

Mrs. Corbett threw out her hands and laughed. "No fear! God ain't as touchy as lots of people try to make out. It isn't as if I lied to be mean or to hurt someone, and I'll tell you how I've got it sized up. It's a sort of treat for Him to hear someone lie for a woman instead of to her, or about her if you can get what I mean."

Helmi nodded. "Don't be talkin' now, for tomorrow is the third day, and then's the time for the fever, if it is comin' at all. Rosie is bringin' your hot milk, and Mrs. Kulinski has your supper cookin' on her stove, and I must be runnin' now to see now the wee lamb is. She's done nothin' but sleep yet, and that's the best thing she can do with the long road of life ahead of her."

CHAPTER XXIII.

Helmi stayed on in Number 18, taking her meals with the Corbetts, and trying to pay for their kindness by cleaning up their congested suite and making clothes for Rosie and Danny, who had become the baby's devoted attendants. Mrs. Corbett was full of encouragement when she heard Helmi's whole story.

"Your man has been delayed, that's all. Sure he'll come—never say die, Helmi, dear—and just think of how

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7-W

pleased he will be to find this fine little girl, the very picture of himself, with her lovely dark eyes. She must be the spittin' image of him, for she's not a bit like you. But looks don't matter so long as you are healthy, and a better child I never saw.

Encouraged by Mrs. Corbett's confidence, Helmi, as soon as she was able, began to go to the station on the two nights of the week the Peace River train came in, sitting huddled on a seat that commanded a view of the big moon-faced clock. Although due to arrive at four in the afternoon, it was often past midnight before the train drew in.

The station agent began to notice the pale girl with the big eyes who came each train night and who seemed so anxious.

One night an iron gray old man was met by his iron gray old wife, who looked so much like him she might have been his sister. Helmi watched them, noting their fervent kiss, their light steps as they walked happily away arm in arm, both talking. Helmi saw it all, and somehow it comforted her to know that some had found happiness in life, even if it had apparently passed her by.

(To Be Continued.)

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barelay)

WAFFLES

1 cup milk.
1½ cups flour.
½ teaspoon salt.
3 teaspoons baking powder.
2 eggs.
3 tablespoons melted butter.
Mix and sift dry ingredients, add milk gradually, yolks of eggs well beaten, butter and whites of eggs beaten stiff. Cook on a greased hot waffle iron. Serve with syrup.

CROUTONS FOR SOUP

Cut slices of stale bread thinly spread with butter in 1-3-inch strips, removing crusts. Cut each strip in one-third-inch cubes, put in pan and bake until delicately brown.

HOT-SPICED LEMONADE

4 lemons.
1 quart boiling water.
1 teaspoon whole cloves.
1 cup sugar.
6 cherries cut in small pieces.
1 tablespoon minced crystallized ginger.

Extract juice from 3 lemons; cut remaining lemon into thin slices, pour boiling water over sliced lemon and add remaining ingredients.

PHENOMENAL GROWTH OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Appendix To Oxford Dictionary Needed To Accommodate New Words

The English language expands so fast that philologists cannot keep up with it.

This phenomenal growth is indicated in the work upon the New Oxford English dictionary which was begun seventy years ago in an attempt to produce a completely modern etymological record. But so rapid has been the expansion that the new volume will not contain many of the words in current usage unless they will be included later in a special appendix.

Many of the philologists who started upon this colossal work already have died and their task has been taken up by other scholars. Dr. C. T. Onions, the present editor, who commenced his duties in 1895, has personally supervised the compiling of the letters S, W, X, Y, and Z.

"Although this is perhaps the greatest dictionary in the world," he declared in an interview, "there are many discrepancies caused by changes of language. For instance, the word appendicitis is not in the dictionary because the section A appeared before the word was ever heard of. Similarly, airplane, tank, jazz, vitamins and many such modern words have been omitted. We hope to include them in an appendix."

"Even cross-words, which has caused such a tremendous boom in the sale of dictionaries, is not included."

Indicating that the new work is extremely intellectual, Dr. Onions continued: "It is interesting to compare an old dictionary of the eighteenth century with the Oxford dictionary. The old one defines horse as simply a beast. Whereas our definition is: 'A solid hoofed perissodactyl quadruped (equus caballus).'"

Has Famous Library

King Has Wonderful Collection Of Books At Windsor Castle

King George, of England, is very fond of reading and is an authority on naval history. His personal collection of books at Buckingham Palace numbers about 3,000. Among these there are first editions of the works of Emerson, Longfellow, and Oliver Wendell Holmes. He also possesses a large library at Sandringham, containing 15,000 books, and also the famous library at Windsor Castle, one of the largest in Europe, containing more than 170,000 books, as well as a large number of valuable prints and MSS.

"And J. Hawk McNoodle is a tight one, say you?"

"Tight? That fellow wouldn't give a beggar a bite if he owned the Sandwich Islands."

If men are always judged by their company it's pretty tough on some men who are always alone.

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Teeth and Health

Issued by The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published by The Saskatchewan Dental Society

WHY CARE FOR THE BABY TEETH

Of course, as we said, they will be lost eventually then why bother to care for them?

First, there is the inevitable decay, as a result of neglect, with its attendant tooth-ache; and it may be that because of this destruction and pain, the tooth is lost prematurely through extraction and as a sequence, the little jaw does not develop at this point as it would have done with the tooth left in place.

Second, there is this other danger, that the too early and needless extraction of the temporary molars, there is the grave possibility of bringing away, or otherwise destroying the developing bleuspid, which frequently lies within the spreading roots of the former tooth.

Third, there is the reverse condition where the temporary tooth is retained too long because of interference, through pulp disease, with the natural process of shedding, thus causing the succeeding tooth to erupt out of place or not at all, either of which is bad.

From any or all of these causes, little Sonny is going to have some crooked teeth in his second set, and a malformed jaw, which means a facial deformity of greater or less degree.

Fourth, it is further true that neglect of these "baby teeth" may bring about more serious results than equal neglect of their successors, since decay will make much more rapid progress in them than in the larger and better developed teeth of the second set.

Above all, remember that these little teeth are to serve Sonny throughout the formative period, which includes the years of his greatest growth and development, and that his growth will depend largely on his ability to properly masticate his food, which ability is exactly proportional to the soundness of his teeth.

Would Teach People How To Eat

Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, famous surgeon, would like to be dictator of Great Britain so he can reduce the number of hospitals by one-half. He would do it by teaching people how to eat. They stuff themselves now, he says; every month is a coffin nail; ten years hence if we stop people committing suicide by overloading their stomachs we may begin breeding a race of supermen and superwomen.

Appropriating an unused house in Cobourg, Oregon, colonies of bees working steadily for four years or more, have packed the walls of the building solidly with honey.

GILLEX

FOR ALL CLEANING

Little Helps For This Week

"Fight the good fight of faith; lay hold on eternal life, wherunto thou art also called."—Timothy vi. 12.

Great duties are before me and great soars; And whether crowned or crownless when I fall It matters not, so as God's work is done.—Alexander Smith.

The true hero is the great wise man of duty; he whose soul is armed by truth, and supported by the smile of God; he who meets life's perils with a cautious but tranquil spirit, gathers strength by facing its storms, and dies, if he is called to die, as a Christian victor, at the post of duty.

—Horace Bushnell.

Slow But Always Sure

Efficiency Of Scotland Yard Has Again Been Shown

On the outskirts of old London last fall a policeman held up a car which was believed to have been stolen. He was alone, and it was dark. One of the two miscreants in the car shot him dead, then they drove off into oblivion.

A few weeks ago a man entered his apartment in old London and encountered an intruder. The latter shot him dead and ran out of the house, in amongst the teeming millions of human beings who comprise the population. The only clue to his identity was that he was tall. But in his flight he dropped his revolver.

Scotland Yard was on the job. Four months after the murder of the policeman they arrested the two men who were in the car. One was in London, and the other in Liverpool. One week after the other murder, Scotland Yard arrested a man who afterwards confessed to being the wanted man.

The mills of Scotland Yard grind slow, but they grind sure.

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Daily use of this pure, fragrant, antiseptic Talcum Powder is soothing and refreshing to the skin. An ideal toilet powder.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address Canadian Agents: "Blenhouse," Ltd., Montreal. Price, 50¢ per tin. Cuticura Soap 25¢.



The Wrigley Swimming Marathon Trophy is a perpetual trophy to be competed for each year. The first Wrigley Marathon was held off Catalina Island, and won by George Young, of Toronto. The second Wrigley Marathon was held at Toronto and was won by Ernst Vierkotter, of Berlin, Germany. The third Wrigley Marathon will be held in 1928, either in Canada or the United States. The Wrigley Trophy is a reproduction in sterling silver of the famous "Flying Mercury" modeled by Giovanni da Bologna. The position of the figure is changed to show Mercury presenting to Father Neptune a wreath. Neptune with his trident, dolphins and water surrounding are in bronze. The figure Mercury contains over 1,000 ounces of silver. In addition to the big trophy there will be provided annually a replica in sterling silver and bronze, to be presented to the city where the Marathon is held.

News Notes

Dick Wolfe intends planting 600 acres of flax this year. He will also plant 1400 acres of oats and 50 acres of wheat. He is summer-fallowing 1500 acres, and will break 600 acres.

H. Wight, district engineer for the Calgary Power company, and Mr. Hogg, barrister, of Lethbridge were in town last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Azil Stevenson and Mrs. Elsie M. Stevenson arrived here last week from Salt Lake City. Azil was recently released from a mission of two years spent in Missouri. He was married to Miss Lulu Brim of Downey, Idaho, on April 5th in the Salt Lake Temple. They will reside here.

News Notes

Many school grounds, parks, lawns and boulevards in the province will be improved by the planting of trees on Monday, May 7th, which has been named by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as Arbor Day in Alberta.

Planting of sugar beets began last week and has been proceeding rapidly.

Arvin Nielson, of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, left here last Saturday for a brief visit to his home in Cardston, previous to taking up his duties at the Calgary branch to which he has been promoted. His position here is being filled by Howard Fairbanks of Lethbridge.

News Notes

Mr. L. B. Duncombe, engineer at the local factory, has moved into the residence recently vacated by Henry Cornaby who left on Monday for Idaho, by auto.

Cy. Smith sugar foreman at the factory, and his family, have moved into the residence formerly occupied by Jack O'Bryant, who left last week for Idaho.

Lee Brewerton returned last Wednesday from Seattle where he secured a number of new ideas to help him in planning his new theatre upon which work will commence within the next few days. He intends sparing no expense to erect the finest little theatre in the province. The furnishings, seats, etc., will be entirely in keeping with the up-to-date style of the building. In the meantime he will hold his shows in the Opera House. His first program will be shown next Tuesday.

A pail of water costs nothing in Canada as a rule but the trouble of dipping it up. Put out your camp fire and help save Canada's diminishing forests. Twelve million dollars worth of timber is being burnt up every year simply for lack of a few pails of water at the proper time.

FOR RENT—Three room house furnished. Also a new Tent 11x14 for sale. Apply to Mrs. Neil Fisher, Raymond.

FOR SALE—One Wagon, one good Sewing Machine, one hand Washing machine, one Baby Carriage (used one year) also several other small articles such as garden implements and household articles. Apply to Mrs. Neil Fisher, Raymond.

WARNING!—Unless the person who took a Kodak from the residence of Neil Fisher last February returns it immediately action will be taken. The person's identity is suspected and unless the above is complied with a search warrant will be issued.

IRRIGATED LAND to RENT In several parcels suited for beets, potatoes, etc. Apply to Leo Vance P. O. Box 217, Raymond. M 5

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Waste of Forests

It is appalling to learn that since the arrival of the white man in Canada, forest fires have destroyed 60% of her primeval forest wealth. Four or five times as much timber has been cut for the use of man and the requirements of commerce. Dissipation of our accessible timber supplies within a period of twenty-five years is forecast.

To bring home to the minds of Canadians before it is too late, the tragic loss that will result to this country if our forest areas are totally destroyed, Canadian Forest Week has been set aside. In the press, in the schools, in clubs and public gatherings, the importance of Canada's forest and Canada's forest industries will be drawn to public attention. If everybody in Canada realized that thousands of families and millions of dollars of capital are dependent upon the Canadian forests, everybody would think twice before throwing down lighted matches or cigarette stubs, or lighting fires in dangerous places.

The surface of the ground. Carelessness has destroyed 60%. The axe has taken 13%. Only carefulness will save the 27% of our forest wealth that remains.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, has to do with Canada's forests, and it is encouraging to note his activity in arousing public opinion as to the situation and the imperative need for care in preventing forest fires.

LOST—Will the party who picked up white robe between Lee Brewerton's residence and A. D. Woolley's residence on Monday afternoon please return same to Theodore Olson, Raymond. Reward.

FOR SALE—Seed Potatoes, Early Queen variety. See H. O. Burr, Raymond. M 5

FOR SALE—Schumann Piano, Mahogany finish, in excellent condition. Cost \$595. Will take \$250 for quick sale. Cash. Apply to Mrs. E. Witbeck, phone 84, Raymond. T. F.

FOR BEES and BEE SUPPLIES—Write Superior Honey Co. of Canada Box 307, Lethbridge. M 12

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JESSE SECRIST - PROP.

FOR SALE—Good business at Diamond City. At present handling confectionery. Suitable place for groceries or general store business. Building is 36x34 feet. Price including fixtures about \$1600. Half cash and balance easy payments. Apply to Recorder, Raymond. M 18

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